

Prices and Prospects.

DEMAND FOR FURNACE COKE NOW ALMOST COMPLETELY LACKING

Even Foundry is Less Active;
Reflects Conditions in
Iron and Steel.

DECLINE HITS U. S. STEEL

Three of Its Furnaces in the Pittsburgh District Having Been Blown Out, Others to Follow; Spot Standard Furnace Grade Quotable at \$4.50-46

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 15.—Spot coke has suffered a further decline, after its softening of a week ago. While production has been greatly curtailed and the floating supplies reduced to rather small proportions, the demand has gone production one better and is almost completely lacking in furnace coke while in foundry coke it is very tight in the aggregate. Inquiries are far from numerous and they are for particularly small quantities. There are a few buyers of foundry coke today who think of taking more than a carload at a time.

The condition in the coke market while very unsatisfactory is no worse than the condition in pig iron or in finished steel products generally. The whole iron and steel market and related markets are in the greatest state of stagnation ever witnessed. There is no demand at all for pig iron and shipments against old sales are very tight not sufficient to cover even the present light production. When furnaces are not operating they are not producing furnace coke and when furnaces are not using pig iron they are not using foundry coke.

The decline in iron and steel producing activity so marked weeks ago among the independent steel works and the merchant blast furnaces has now extended to the United States Steel Corporation. The Carnegie Steel Company which was increasing its blast furnace operation continuously for three months or more through January has in the past week blown out three furnaces in the immediate Pittsburgh district and other Carnegie works in the Pittsburgh and Valley regions are to follow. The three furnaces blown out were at Clairton, Pa. product plant so that coal production in the Connellsville region is affected but to the next few weeks many furnaces that have been running coke in the region are likely to go out.

The coke market is taking no cognizance of such off grade coke as may remain in the region it will have to go for the thing purposes if it goes at all. The possible buyers of blast furnace coke are very direct in making as to quality just now and the trade offers only coke that will rate first-class in every respect. Coke that has simply weathered in cars for a short time is not taken seriously. Regular furnace coke of standard grade in every respect is not available at \$1.70 to \$5.00 with the chances strongly against the higher figure being considered.

As to contract furnace coke it still stands that at least one operator is willing to sell coke of good grade at \$5.00 for the remainder of the half year. As to the ratio contracts they are down to their minimum since basic pig iron is open quoted by producers at \$27.50 Val. A five to one contract with a \$5.75 minimum goes to its minimum with pig iron at \$28.75 so that the minimum is all that now counts. Most of the ratio contracts are inoperative, on account of the furnaces involved being out of blast or banked. If by making a concession from the \$5.75 figure operators could enable blast furnaces to operate the concession would probably be made.

A prominent producer of high grade foundry coke recently reduced the price to \$5.50 and picked up a considerable quantity of business chiefly in small lots. With this increase in sales and the exhaustion of some stock, this operator has been forced to blow in 50 additional ovens a week, performance these days. Ordinary grades of standard foundry coke are obtainable at a price range from \$5.75 to \$6.25. In a few cases a close buyer has been able to strike \$5.50 on sales at this price is uncommon. Coke of indifferent quality that might be squeezed into the foundry coke category can be had for 1.50 but, no one to be considered in quoting the regular market.

Foundry coke on contract is nominal. There are various asking prices but no consumer is willing to take hold. An excellent brand of foundry coke is to be had on contract at \$5.50. Some brands are held at more some at less and some are not priced at all as it is not worth while. The market as a whole is quotable as follows:

Spot furnace \$4.50-46.00
Contract furnace \$5.00-51.00
Spot foundry \$5.50-56.00
Contract foundry \$5.50-56.00

The price situation as to a pig iron has been somewhat clarified by the action of a prominent producing interest which has reduced its official asking price from \$30 to \$27.50. Previously there was much uncertainty as to what could really

COKE FREIGHT RATES

The freight rates on coke from the Connellsville district which includes what is officially known as the Connellsville region (sometimes called the Basin area) and the lower Allegheny Valley district (often called the Allegheny and sometimes the Allegheny district) to principal points for shipment are as follows: per car, net of 4000 pounds, exclusive August 10, 1929.

Destination	Rate
Baltimore	4.40
Buffalo	4.40
Detroit	4.40
Chicago	4.40
Cleveland	4.40
Columbus	4.40
Indianapolis	4.40
St. Louis	4.40
Kent	4.40
Harrisburg	4.40
Johnstown	4.40
Louisville	4.40
Milwaukee	4.40
New York	4.40
Philadelphia	4.40
Pittsburgh	4.40
Port Henry, N. Y.	4.40
Port Mahand, Ont.	4.40
Pottsville	4.40
Reading	4.40
Richmond, Va. (B. & O.)	4.40
South Bethlehem	4.40
Swedeland, Pa.	4.40
Toledo, O.	4.40
Wheeling	4.40
Valley Points	4.40

For Export

From Connellsville District	Rate
Philadelphia (B. & O. Vee)	3.36
Baltimore (B. & O. Vee)	3.36
From Lake District	
Philadelphia (B. & O. Vee)	3.16
Baltimore (B. & O. Vee)	3.16

be done. The only open made quotation was \$30 but it was well known that iron could be picked up for considerably less money. The exact amount not being known because a consumer was willing to risk making a bid. Much of the iron was in the hands of steel interests which had not been able to slow down their furnace operations quickly enough to fit with the reduced consumption of their steel making departments. The producing interest, referred to above has also reduced its asking price on Bessemer iron from \$32 to \$25 Val. As to foundry iron, a grade has been altogether inactive and the quotation of \$25 Val. may be credited. There is no doubt that this figure could be shaded. The market here seems to stand quotable as follows:

Bessemer	3.30
Basic	3.30
Foundry	3.30

These prices are for B. & O. Valley furnaces freight to Pittsburgh being \$1.90

BREAK IN STEEL MARKET HAS BEEN TAMEST IN HISTORY

Not Enough Buying to Encourage
Price Cutting; Steel Corporation's
Operations Continue to Decline.

SPECIAL TO THE WEEKLY COURIER
NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—The American Metal Market and Daily Iron & Steel Report will review the steel and iron trade tomorrow as follows:

The steel market has never had as tame a break as that which began about a week ago, since being insufficient buying at cut prices either to support the market or to encourage further cutting. Concessions possible from industrial Board prices are approximately as follows per net ton: Bars \$7, shapes \$5, plates \$8, nails \$2, hoops \$4, blue annealed sheets \$7, black sheets \$4, galvanized sheets \$7. Pipe appears moderately firm and in plate when sold for production absolutely firm.

Only a small proportion of the independent mills have been actively canvassing the trade with reduced prices, but the majority of the others, and perhaps all would shade prices considerably if offered orders at all attractive.

An effect of the price cutting has been to diminish the volume of specifications going to the United States Steel Corporation on old contracts but on the other hand the booking of new business by the steel corporation continues at not much under the rate in December and January. Some buyers evidently being apologetic to participate in the steel corporation's good will.

Steel corporation operations have continued to decrease, being now at about 80 per cent while a 50 per cent rate will be struck within a few weeks if the present trend continues.

Some improvement in steel demand is to be expected in the near future but full operations of the steel industry with its 40,000,000 gross tons a year of capacity in finished rolled steel, is so far in the future that predictions on that head are not being hazarded. Operations will probably be confined to the mills that admitted the least increase in their operating costs in the wild times of 1920.

A large merchant pig iron interest in the Valley has voluntarily reduced its prices from \$32 to \$29 on Bessemer and from \$30 to \$27.50 on basic.

Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION.	WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 12, 1931	WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 5, 1931
DISTRICT	Ovens	Ovens
Connellsville	18,807	11,791
Lower Connellsville	16,511	2,101
Totals	35,318	13,892

FURNACE OVENS	Ovens	Ovens
Connellsville	17,170	10,388
Lower Connellsville	9,387	1,906
Totals	26,557	12,294

MERCHANT OVENS	Ovens	Ovens
Connellsville	1,227	1,410
Lower Connellsville	9,286	1,912
Totals	10,513	3,322

DECISION TO HOLD TO WAGE SCALE IS NOT SURPRISING

Or at Least Less So Than Had
Announcement Been Made
a Month Earlier

COKE MARKET UNAFFECTED

Being So Dead That Nothing Short
of Renewal of Activity at Furnaces
Will Stimulate It, Firm Prices Must
be Adjusted to Loss of Production.

The announcement of Judge Gay, chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel Corporation that existing wage scales and prices are to remain unchanged creates little surprise in the coke region that would have been the case had the announcement been made a month or six weeks earlier.

Around the close of the year there were indications that sooner or later there would be a downward revision in wages paid by the leading interest in the steel industry but as the weeks passed without such action being taken and the situation of the steel corporation with respect to the iron and steel industry became somewhat stronger and its purpose to hold its schedule of steel prices became more and more apparent, the possibility of a wage reduction was a more and more remote possibility.

When therefore the announcement was made on Thursday that the corporation has no present intention of changing either selling prices or wages it was accepted by the merchant and independent furnace coke producers as confirmation of the view which has crystallized during the past month.

It is not untypical that the decision with respect to continuing the present wage scales will have a pronounced effect upon the coke situation. It should be developed that the independent steel producers start a price cutting movement and it would acquire such importance that the steel corporation would have to follow suit.

In the present situation with the coke market absolutely dead and the consumption reduced to a local possible limit, the fact that production costs will not be lessened through a reduction of wages will not stimulate the price of coke as might easily result under different conditions in the trade. With virtually no demand for coke either beehive or by-product the producers have no incentive to run their plants and no intention of doing so until furnaces have resumed and normal conditions have operated to restore prices to a level that will make operation profitable under prevailing production costs.

Among some coke operators who have been inclined to view that by April 1 at latest there would be a feeling of disappointment. This is not unusual in shared however, the determination to accept the situation courageously being on the whole unchanged. Moreover the coke producers have never been averse to paying the highest wages market conditions will permit and will not now oppose their continuance. In the existing situation with no prospect of wage reductions in sight the market must adapt itself to the conditions which are imposed upon it by the costs of production in which respect the producers of by-product coke are affected in precisely the same way as the producers of beehive.

There will be a feeling of great satisfaction among the workers of the region that there is to be no downward revision in the wage scale at this time particularly at a time when the running time of the few plants in blast is being more or less curtailed some to the extent of only one day a week.

Turns Mine Over to Employees.
The Shelby Coal & Clay company of Indianapolis has turned its Kokomo mines, west of Brazil, Ind., over to its employees, having been unable to meet its payroll.

British Coal Output.
Coal output in Great Britain in 1920 was 229,295,000 tons.

FREIGHT RATES TOO HIGH, HIGHER THAN TRAFFIC WILL BEAR

Declares the Publicity Adviser of the
Pennsylvania Railroad, Must Be
Retrenchment Elsewhere

Unless present conditions are remedied railroads of the country will be forced into government ownership, declares the publicity adviser of the Pennsylvania Railroad, declared at a recent conference of the Industrial Relations Association of America in New York.

Mr. Lee said the difference between railroad earnings and cost of operation was a heavy burden that indifference on the part of operators meant the difference between success and failure for the roads. The railroad managers were Mr. Lee said do not yet see a way out of their dilemma in this respect.

The railroads have the present freight rates are too high higher than the traffic will bear, said Mr. Lee. To meet the requirements of the situation and to get money enough to operate the lines reductions must be made elsewhere.

After declaring that the Pennsylvania Railroad was not reactionary, Mr. Lee asserted that the public had the right to expect the railroads to pay 100 per cent of the cost of the traffic that they are operated upon reasonably, rather than no return of traffic should occur and a wages paid by railroads or of public service is a character of a public utility condition, even.

Mr. Lee has said the problem of unemployment is one of the most difficult to solve of any. He said it must be solved if the present crisis of business is to survive.

Verdict for Amount of Claim Returned in Lenhart Trial

A jury Tuesday afternoon in Lenhart returned a verdict of \$146.27 with interest from January 1, 1916 in favor of Connellsville Division No. 27 Order of Railway Conductors against H. L. Lenhart, former treasurer. The case was begun before Judge J. C. Work Monday morning. Mr. Lenhart testified that he was not a bookkeeper or an auditor and he offered no evidence to the judge who was told that the judge would have him whatever assistance he needed. When questioned concerning various parts in the ledger he answered, "I don't know what that means. I don't place them in there and am no bookkeeper."

Counsel for the defense read a deposition taken last August in Connellsville of the testimony of J. I. Shepherd, president of the National Order of Railway Conductors. Mr. Shepherd testified that he had made an audit of the books on January 1, 1919 in the presence of Mr. Lenhart and the audit showed that the defendant was indebted to the lodge to the extent of \$208.32 and that Mr. Lenhart did not question the correctness of the amount at the time saying he did not think it amounted to that much although not denying that it was correct. He said Mr. Lenhart had agreed to settle for the amount and he left with that understanding. There were three different audits made each showing different amounts and taken at different times. One audit called for \$652.89 deficit and it was a ledger that the \$208.32 was paid leaving a balance of \$446.57.

COAL PRODUCTION

Declined Again; Down to 8,045,000
Tons During Week of February 5.

Production of soft coal again declined during the week ended February 5 as shown by the weekly report of the United States Geological Survey. The total output including lignite and coal coked is estimated on the basis of shipments over the principal coal-carrying roads at 8,045,000 net tons, a decrease of 521,000 tons when compared with the output of a preceding week.

The average production of work day was 134,100 tons, as against 139,000 for the coal year to date. The output of 1920 is following with extraordinary closeness the curve of the production for 1929-30 after the armistice, at now the coal market was affected by a mild winter and by a business depression.

Liquid Coal Next.
A noted German engineer states that coal under 300 atmospheres pressure heated to between 540 and 720 degrees Fahrenheit and mixed with hydrogen gas becomes liquid. As the energy is greatly increased he predicts that in the near future it will replace the solid coal.

After the "Outlaws"
Railroad Brotherhood officials are groused over what they claim are attempts made in Toledo by outlaw railroad organizations to disrupt the old railroad brotherhoods. They have planned an executive committee meeting at Toledo to consider the situation.

Production and Output

A SLOWING DOWN OF FURNACE OVEN ACTIVITY IS INDICATED

COKE TRADE SUMMARY

Product	Feb. 12, 1931	Feb. 5, 1931
Furnace	17,170	10,388
Merchant	9,387	1,906
Total	26,557	12,294

Result of Blowing Out of Furnaces and Decrease in Steel Production.

MAY HAVE ALREADY BEGUN

Furnace Oven Output Having Fallen Off Over 10,000 Tons Last Week, Further Curtailment in Production of Merchant Unit Almost Certain.

There is a possibility that the development of a new type of coke oven, which is being operated in the Connellsville region, may have already begun. This new type of coke oven is being operated in the Connellsville region, and it is being operated in the Connellsville region, and it is being operated in the Connellsville region.

BEEHIVE COKE DROPS TO STILL LOWER POINT IN WEEKLY TONNAGE

Was 211,000 Week of February 5,
Which Was 17,000 Tons or Seven
Per Cent Below Preceding Week

Production of beehive coke in the United States continues to decline, according to a report from the United States Geological Survey. The output during the week of February 5 was estimated at 211,000 net tons, a decrease from the week preceding of 17,000 tons, or seven per cent. The reduction was principally in the production of beehive coke.

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In Connellsville, Pa., Lower Connellsville District, Coked by 1220

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LOWER WAGE SCALES

Now in Effect at the Steel Plants in the Youngstown District.

As today wage reductions applied at the plants of the Youngstown & Steel company, Youngstown, Pa., and at the plants of the Youngstown & Steel company, Youngstown, Pa., and at the plants of the Youngstown & Steel company, Youngstown, Pa.

GOVERNMENT CONVICTION

On the British Railroads May Cost
Heavily in Claims.

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SCHOOL TO TEACH AMERICANISM TO NEW IMMIGRANTS

Being Developed in a Growing Industrial Section of Washington County.

GIFT OF LOCAL FAMILY

Provides Grammar and High School Courses of Instruction and Practical Training in All Trades and Domestic Economy; to Make Pupils Leaders.

The Institute of Practical Arts, a school for immigrants and their children, has been recently established in the village of Old Concord, Washington county, in the heart of a yet undeveloped, but rapidly developing, district which will hold a vast population, largely immigrant, within the next 25 years.

The school is established on a foundation given by a family by the name of Rodgers. This foundation consists of 370 acres of land with Pittsburgh coal under 300 acres of it. The rights to all other minerals in the land also are included in the gift.

The purpose of this school is entirely the upbuilding of the spirit of Americanism in its best characteristics and traditions. It is not incorporated and pays no profits, in accord with the spirit in which it was given. It will draw its students from the best elements of the new immigrant, prepare them for a serious life work and send them back as leaders among their own people.

The first work of the school opened on October 6, 1920, with a small number of children of recent immigrants ranging in age from 12 to 20 years. Their work is carried on in the old farm house, a commodious residence, with an addition built since the acceptance of the property by the board of trustees. To this equipment has been added a three-room school building which will be used as a shop and new facilities are added.

The school will take the student through the high school grades and give training in all the trades and in domestic economy, using the grammar grades of the state school system as a basis for the extended work.

The school has the backing of Judge McFavine, Judge Hughes and Judge Brownson of the Washington county bench, Judge Burlington of the federal bench of Pittsburgh and others interested in Americanization of our immigrant population. Its president is Dr. J. W. Dunbar.

The school is in the heart of an industrial center in which not less than 1,250,000 recent immigrants live, one-half of whom are ignorant of the American language, institutions and laws. Ignorant not because they choose to be, but because their economic conditions on arrival would not permit them to spend the time from their labors, necessary to enlighten them, ignorance and because native, conservative Americans did not welcome, although they took up occupations for which Americans have a distaste.

"We have arrived at a point of saturation where we can no longer allow these elements who are arriving in such numbers to remain ignorant of our best American life," says President Dunbar, "but must begin in earnest the process of adjustment which our new comers are more willing to receive than we are to give."

DAMAGE SUITS FOR \$105,000 FOLLOW CROSSING MISHAP

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and George Townshend Defendants; Wilson Asks \$100,000.

Five actions in trespass were filed Monday with the prothonotary in Uniontown against the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad company and George Townshend to recover damages aggregating \$105,000 resulting from the automobile accident at the Woodward or Clapham crossing near Oilpatch July 14, last in which Ralph Wilson was killed and Peter Mitchell and Gus Mitchell, the other occupants of the car, were injured and the car in which they were riding was totally destroyed when struck by a Baltimore & Ohio locomotive.

Mrs. Helen Wilson, widow of Ralph Wilson, is seeking \$50,000 for the death of her husband from the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad company and the same amount from George Townshend on D. Ford-Swartz, Jess J. Swaney and H. J. Rodick, road supervisors. Peter Mitchell is seeking \$15,000 for the value of the car which was destroyed from the railroad company and also the township, while Gus Mitchell, an occupant of the car, is seeking \$20,000 for personal injuries sustained in the accident.

The plaintiffs allege that the township was negligent in not safeguarding the road and keeping it open so as not to obstruct the view of passers over the crossing. They charge the company with negligence in not providing the proper safe guards for the crossing and also allege that the train was being propelled at an excessive rate of speed.

IS MORE MINES.

To Be Developed by the United States Coal & Coke Co. in West Virginia.

At a recent safety first banquet held in Gary, W. Va., Edward O'Toole, general manager of the United States Coal & Coke company announced that in addition to the extensive developments now under way in Barbour county, the company will open 18 new mines in McDowell county.

The company already is the largest producer in the state of West Virginia.

OPERATOR OF MINE IS NOT LIABLE FOR DOCTOR'S NEGLIGENCE

Inasmuch as He Does Not Profit from the Funds Withheld from Miner's Wages to Pay Doctor.

The Virginia Court of Appeals recently rendered a decision to the effect that a mine operator is not liable for the negligence of a company doctor on the basis of the decision being that the operator had derived no benefit from the funds retained from the employees' wages as compensation for the doctor.

The Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke company employed one or more doctors to attend its miners in case of sickness or injury and the company every month deducted from the earnings of each miner a small sum that went into the treasury of the company and in consideration thereof each miner, in case of sickness or injury, was entitled to receive treatment by the physician employed and all medicines and medical attention free of any additional charge.

The company undertook to employ a competent physician and the miners had no voice in such selection, but the physician employed attended and treated any miner as often as in need of such treatment.

One of the miners employed became sick on Sunday, October 13, 1918, and sent for the doctor on the following day and each day of that week. The messenger that went for the doctor described the symptoms of the sick miner, and the doctor sent him medicine on Monday and gave directions as to treatment. The messenger reported from day to day that the miner was no better, but was very sick and asked the doctor to attend him. On each day on which the doctor was urged to go and see the patient, he explained that he could not get off on account of the great amount of sickness in the camp, and said that he "had more work to do than he could do."

On Sunday, October 20, the doctor did go to the residence of the patient, some five miles or more from the doctor's office, and found that the patient had bronchial pneumonia and prescribed for him, but made no other visit, though requested to do so, and the miner died on the following Thursday, October 24.

On the trial of the case, the physician testified that he did not visit the sick miner after Sunday, October 20, because he had so many patients at the camp that he could not look after all of them, and that several of them were as sick as the miner that died, and that he had done everything for him he could do. On appeal from a judgment in favor of the administrator of the deceased miner, the Court of Appeals of Virginia held that the evidence showed that the deceased miner and other miners understood the agreement on the part of the company to be that in case of sickness the miners were to receive the care and attention of the company doctor free of charge. The court stated that there was no evidence that the company had notice of the failure or negligence of the doctor to attend the decedent and if the doctor employed was competent, but was negligent in the particular case, and there was no contract for medical services except that of the company doctor, the company could not be held liable for his negligence. The court conceded that a liability might have existed if the mining company had profited from the funds retained out of the miners' wages.

CONDUCTOR GARLITZ DIES IN HOSPITAL AFTER OPERATION

Funeral of Hazelwood Man, Former Local Resident, to Be Held in A. L. Church Here Tomorrow.

Following an operation for gall stones James W. Garlitz, 56 years old, a well-known Baltimore & Ohio passenger conductor on trains Nos. 13 and 14, running between Pittsburgh and Cumberland, Md., died Monday morning in the Allegheny hospital, Cumberland. He was taken ill a week ago on his run and was removed to the hospital, undergoing an operation on the following Thursday.

Mr. Garlitz was well known in Connellsville where he resided until about six years ago when he was transferred to Pittsburgh in the passenger service of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. He resided at Hazelwood. He was conductor on the freight train which figured in the Duquesne limited wreck at Laurel Run, near Dawson, December 28, 1903, in which 65 persons lost their lives. Lumber fell from the freight, derailing the limited. He was one of the most efficient conductors in the service of the railroad company and was popular among railroad men as well as the many patrons of the road. His widow, Florence Scott Garlitz, who was removed yesterday from the homeopathic hospital, Pittsburgh; two children, Katherine and Edward Garlitz, stenographer for Mayor E. V. Balcock of Pittsburgh; four brothers, Justice C. C. Garlitz, Brownsville; E. E. Garlitz, East Pittsburgh; and William T. Garlitz, Sewickley; and L. E. Garlitz, Pittsburgh, survive.

The funeral will be held in the A. L. Church here tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. Burial will be in the Hazelwood cemetery. The funeral will be conducted by Rev. J. W. Dunbar, pastor of the church.

MINE INSPECTORS

Not Eligible for Retirement Under the State Pension System.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 12.—State bi-mineral mine inspectors, who are appointed by the governor, are state officers and not employees and therefore not eligible to retirement under the state pension system according to an opinion given to Chief of Mines Edward E. Button by Deputy Attorney General George Ross Hull.

The decision, which is of unusual interest as defining state officers, says bi-mineral mine inspectors are charged with the duty of execution of part of the police power of the state and have the power, under certain

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, February 12, 1921.

Ovens	In Works	Name of Operators	Address
MERCHANT OVENS			
132	132	Blatt	Blatt
133	133	Blatt	Blatt
134	134	Blatt	Blatt
135	135	Blatt	Blatt
136	136	Blatt	Blatt
137	137	Blatt	Blatt
138	138	Blatt	Blatt
139	139	Blatt	Blatt
140	140	Blatt	Blatt
141	141	Blatt	Blatt
142	142	Blatt	Blatt
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ESTABLISHED 1859 INCORPORATED 1894

JOSEPH SOISSON FIRE BRICK COMPANY

MANUFACTURERS OF

Silica and Fire Clay BRICK

Special Shapes for Rectangular and Bee-Hive Ovens. Furnace and Glass House Material.

Ship on all railroads

DAILY CAPACITY 300,000

DAVIDSON	MOYER	VOLCANO	LAYTON
EIGHT	PLANTS:	KINGSTON	ENAMEL
WILLIAM	COLUMBIA		

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

Established 1872. Incorporated 1904.

Eureka Fire Brick Works

First National Bank Building, Pittsburgh, Pa. Bell Phone—Court 284.

Eureka Manufacturers of High Grade clay refractories for Heating, Puddling and Regenerator Furnaces, Boiler Settings, and Arches, Stacks, Flues, Glass Houses, By-Product, Rectangular and Beehive Coke Ovens.

Bradoc **Victor**

DIFFICULT SHAPES OUR SPECIALTY.

Works Office, Mt. Braddock, Pa. Bell Phone—Jh. Dunbar, Pa. Both B. & O. and P. R. R. Connections.

Producers Coal & Coke Shippers

Straub-Atkinson Company

Furnace, Foundry and Heating Coke Gas, Steam, By-Product Coal Union Arcade Pittsburgh, Pa.

circumstances to make orders which must be obeyed by owners, operators and employees of mines, being specifically vested by law with exercise of discretion in the performance of his duties. Mr. Hull also says the acts refer to the "office" and that the term "employment" is not used.

Cumberland Needs 4,000 Houses. CUMBERLAND, Feb. 15.—Four thousand houses, estimated to cost \$20,000,000, will be required to accommodate the army of workers who will be attracted here by the resumption of work in established industries and

Boyts, Porter & Co.

YOUGH PUMPS

Steam, Air and Electric Driven

Boyts, Porter & Co.

Connellsville, Pa., U. S. A.

Producers Coke Company

Exclusive Selling Agents for 3,500,000 Tons Annually

STANDARD CONNELLSVILLE FURNACE COKE.

THE BEST BRANDS IN THE REGION.

Low Phosphorus Coke, Smelter, Foundry and Heating Coke and By-Product Coking Coal.

Offices—First National Bank Building, Uniontown, Pa.

M. W. COCHRAN, President. W. HARRY BROWN, Vice President. J. H. PRICE, Sec. and Treas.

WASHINGTON COAL & COKE CO.

General Office, DAWSON, FAYETTE COUNTY, PA.

6,000 Tons Daily Capacity. Individual Cars.

Youghiogheny Coal	Connellsville Coke
Steam	Furnace and Foundry
Gas	Low Sulphur
Coking	Hard Structure

Shipments via B. & O. R. R. and P. & L. E. R. R. and Connections

N. P. Hyndman, Sales Agent, 511 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

HERBERT DU PUY, President. JOHN C. NEFF, Gen. Mgr.

Connellsville Central Coke Co.

General and Sales Office, 1211 Empire Building, Pittsburgh, Penna. Works—Low Phone No. 1, Herbert No. 2, near Uniontown, Pa.

Standard Connellsville Coke

MONTHLY CAPACITY 32,000 TONS. P. R. R., P. & L. E. R. R. and B. & O. R. R. Connections

Coke low in Sulphur and Phosphorus and of strong physical structure. Our Coke at HERBERT WORKS is made in LONGITUDINAL OVENS and is entirely mechanically handled, thus eliminating by screening all dust and dirt.

ANALYSIS FURNISHES ON REQUEST

Drum Line Analysis.

92.50 Calcium Oxide
79 Magnesium Oxide
45 Iron & Alumina
35 Silica
5.75 Ignition Loss

WALTER T. BRADLEY QUARRY PRODUCTS

High Calcareous Stone for Open Hearth Use. Dolomite Stone for Blast Furnace Use. Reasonably Prompt Shipments Can Be Made

Regular Tonnage Solicited

HAVE YOUR JOB PRINTING DONE AT THE COURIER OFFICE.

WHY SHOP REPAIRS ON RAILROADS HAVE INCREASED IN COST

Maintenance of Locomotives and Cars 43 Per-Cent Heavier.

MORE MEN BUT LESS WORK

As Result of the Abolition of the Piecework System; Railroads Unable to Do All Their Own Repairing Have to Depend Upon Outside Shops

Commenting on the hearings which are going on before the Railroad Labor Board in Chicago regarding a continuance of the national agreements made by the Railroad Administration and certain railroad brotherhoods, the Railway Age calls attention to two facts just disclosed by recent statistics of the Interstate Commerce Commission. There are, first, that in the first 11 months of 1920 the railways spent \$213,500,000 more for maintenance of their locomotives and cars than in the same months of 1917, which is an increase of 136 per cent; secondly, that other statistics just made public by the Interstate Commerce Commission show that while in 1917 the railways had 264,586 employees in their shops, they had in March, 1920, 378,233 of these classes of employees, an increase since 1917 of 113,647, or 43 per cent.

"What bearing have these figures upon the subject of national agreements?" asks the Railway Age. "In the first place, witnesses for the railways before the Labor Board have shown that under the operation of the rules of the national shop crafts agreement they are being compelled to pay employees in the shops many millions of dollars annually for work which is not done. This partly accounts for the enormous increase in the cost of maintaining locomotives and cars. In the second place, witnesses for the railways in every section of the country have been showing for a week how the abolition of piecework in the shops and the substitution of the hourly basis of pay which the national agreements would continue, has resulted in reductions in the amount of work done per employee of from 10 to 50 per cent."

"Some of the facts regarding the reduction in the efficiency of labor which followed the abolition of piecework which have been given in the testimony before the Railroad Labor Board are positively startling. It has been testified, on the basis of careful statistical studies, that in the shops of the Chesapeake & Ohio the output per man declined from 11 to 40 per cent. In the main shops of the Union Pacific it declined from 27 to 29 per cent. In the shops of the New York Central, between 1917 and 1920, the number of hours of work for which the railway paid increased 53 per cent, while the total output of the men who did the work increased only 14 per cent. The time required to perform certain operations in the locomotive erecting shop and foundry of the Baltimore & Ohio at Newark, O., and in its shops at Baltimore, Md., increased from 6.7 to 200 per cent. In the shops of the Pennsylvania the abolition of piecework reduced the average output per man per hour almost 47 per cent. In the car repair shops of the Chicago & Northwestern the decline in efficiency was 35 per cent."

"The necessary effect of the establishment of the eight-hour day and decline in the efficiency of labor was to cause a large increase in the number of men to be employed to do the same amount of work. The percentage of increase in all the employees of the railways between 1917 and 1920 was 16 per cent, while the percentage of increase in the number of shop employees of the classes just mentioned was 43 per cent."

"There, then, are the facts briefly summarized: The employees in the shops in 1917 were working on a 10-hour basis, while in 1920 they were working on an eight-hour basis. For working on an eight-hour basis they are now receiving 72 per cent higher wages than they received in 1917 on a 10-hour basis. The abolition of piecework has resulted in a heavy reduction in the average work done per man, not only per day, but per hour; and because of this and the eight-hour day, the railways are being obliged, or were when business was heavy, to employ 43 per cent more men in their shops than in 1917. Nor is this all. In spite of the great increase in the number of men employed in the shops, the railways were unable in 1920 to do in their own shops all the repair work on locomotives and cars required, and had to send a substantial part of their equipment requiring heavy repairs to outside plants, which further greatly increased the expense of maintenance of equipment."

"The public caused the railways to be returned to private operation because it believed that under private management they would be more economically operated than under government management, but the railways cannot be more economically operated under private than under government management unless they are given the opportunity to adopt the methods which are absolutely essential to increasing economy and efficiency. The national agreements, by forcing the railways to pay out many millions of dollars for work which is not done, by preventing them from establishing piecework in their shops, and by interposing other formidable obstacles in the way of increasing efficiency, are among the things which thus far have rendered it impossible for the managements to effect the desired economies which they ought to effect, not only in their own interest, but in the interest of the public, which is the passenger and freight rates."

Have You Coal Land for Sale? If so, advertise in The Weekly Courier.

MONTANA UNION REJECTS \$5 DAY FOR UNEMPLOYED

GREAT FALLS, Mon., Feb. 15.—All efforts of the city of Great Falls to create work for its unemployed men are to be abandoned because of refusal of the business agent of the Federated Union, an unaffiliated organization affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, to permit its members to work for \$5 daily. Mayor Newman announced today.

The business agent contended the men should be paid a flat scale of \$5.50. Several men put to work at the city water plant were called off on a strike.

BOARD DECLINES ABROGATION OF WAGE AGREEMENTS

Decision on Executives' Appeal Wholly Unexpected.

MEN'S SIDE NOT HEARD

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—The Federal Railroad Labor Board today denied the request of the American Association of Railway Executives for immediate abrogation of the national wage agreement of the brotherhoods and establishment of a new basic rate for unskilled labor predicated on local conditions.

The decision came before B. M. Jewell, president of the railway employees department of the American Federation of Labor had started his reply to the statement made for the railway executives last week by W. W. Atterbury of the Pennsylvania railroad. It was wholly unexpected but Mr. Jewell made his statement nevertheless.

The board held that it had no jurisdiction over questions involving expense of operation and suggested that neither the roads nor the unions interrupt the hearings on standard rates and working conditions with "further unwarranted demands."

Mr. Jewell's statement charged that the request for immediate abrogation of the national working agreement was part of a conspiracy to disrupt unionism.

In announcing the decision of the board Chairman R. M. Burton reviewed the powers of the board under the transportation act on February 28, 1920. He said that the act imposed upon the board the duty of deciding disputes between carriers and employees of what shall constitute just and reasonable wages, salaries and standards of working conditions.

The decision on wages was rendered last July, Judge Burton said, and the rules hearing convened by January 10.

The ruling this morning held that all questions involving expense of operation were outside the jurisdiction of the labor board.

NEW RAILS AND CROSS TIES PROVE COSTLY ARTICLES TO PENNSY

Estimates Just Issued Place Expenditures for This Equipment at \$11,990,000 in Year.

According to the latest estimate of expenditures for the year 1920, new rails and cross ties used in the year just ended to replace old and worn out trackage cost the Pennsylvania Railroad company approximately \$11,990,000. This amount is the approximate net cost of the new material and represents a saving in the salvage of the replaced rails amounting to some \$2,400,000.

About 95,000 tons of new steel rails and 5,300,000 new cross ties were used last year in the railroad's effort to keep its tracks safe and comfortable. Of the 95,000 tons of new rail laid in 1920, 32,500 tons, or 37 per cent, was heavier 130 pound rail. The use of heavier than 100 pound rail was commenced by the Pennsylvania railroad in 1915 and at the present time only a small percentage of rail used on the system is less than 110 pounds.

Steel rails for 1920 use cost approximately \$48 a ton, an increase of \$5, or 20 per cent over the previous year's cost and \$3 per cent more than the cost of rails 10 years ago. Cross ties cost the Pennsylvania railroad 32 cents more in 1920 than in 1919 and 153 per cent more than 10 years ago.

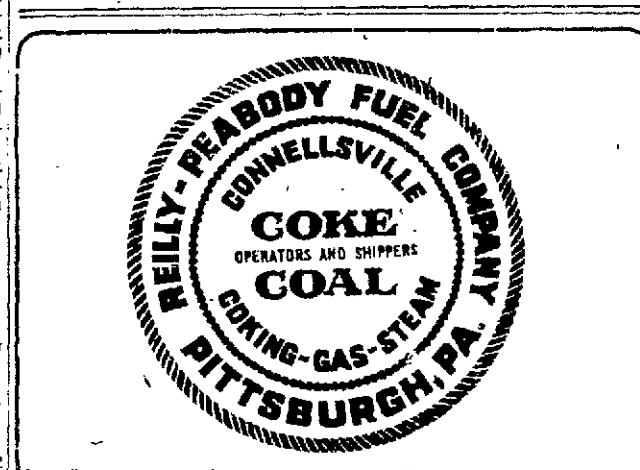
Since 1910 the Pennsylvania railroad has laid 1,347,298 tons of new rail and 56,230,804 new cross ties.

The eight-hour day has also been established, with time and half time for over time.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE LOWER CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, February 12, 1921.

Ovens	In Works	Name of Operators	Address
40	Adair	Westinghouse Coke Co.	Greensburg
200	Adair No. 2	W. J. Ramsey, Inc.	New York
200	Adair No. 3	W. J. Ramsey, Inc.	New York
140	American 1	American Coke Corporation	Pittsburg
140	American 2	American Coke Corporation	Pittsburg
40	American 3	American Coke Corporation	Pittsburg
40	American 4	American Coke Corporation	Pittsburg
40	American 5	American Coke Corporation	Pittsburg
40	American 6	American Coke Corporation	Pittsburg
40	American 7	American Coke Corporation	Pittsburg
40	American 8	American Coke Corporation	Pittsburg
40	American 9	American Coke Corporation	Pittsburg
40	American 10	American Coke Corporation	Pittsburg
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400	Adair No. 95	Pittsburg Steel Co.	Adair, Pa. Co.
400	Adair No. 96	Pittsburg Steel Co.	Adair, Pa. Co.
400	Adair No. 97	Pittsburg Steel Co.	Adair, Pa. Co.
400	Adair No. 98	Pittsburg Steel Co.	Adair, Pa. Co.
400	Adair No. 99	Pittsburg Steel Co.	Adair, Pa. Co.
400	Adair No. 100	Pittsburg Steel Co.	Adair, Pa. Co.



Homer L. Burchinal

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEER

625 and 627 Fayetteville and East Bldg., Uniontown, Pa.

Specialties—Construction of Coal and Coke Plants. Examination and reports on coal properties. Valuations, superintendence, plans, estimates. Mine and property surveys.

Engineer for 40 independent companies in Pennsylvania and West Virginia. Continuous blue print machine used in electric printing department.

Hell Phone 325. Tri-State Phone 955.

W. M. SMITH, FRIEND OF H. C. FRICK, DIES AT HOME AT GATES

Former Mount Pleasant Man With Frick Coke Company for 45 Years.

William Morgan Smith, vice an employee of the H. C. Frick Coke company and boyhood friend of the late H. C. Frick, died Sunday night at his home at Gates, Pa., at the age of 71 years. He had been ill for a considerable time from a complication of diseases. He had been a cripple the greater part of his life, due to

The Weekly Courier.

THE COURIER CO., Publishers.
HENRY F. SMITH, Editor.
JAMES J. SMITH, President.
JAS. J. SMITH, Vice President.
JOHN L. SMITH, Treasurer.
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THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 17, 1931.

COMMON SENSE NEEDED IN CONGRESS.

Every interest in the country that is not of the railroads is becoming impatient with the filibustering members of the House in their efforts to prevent the passage of an amendment to the Transportation Act that will permit partial payment to the railroads under the graduated clause instead of having to wait a year or longer until these claims have been filed in full and audited by the Interstate Commerce Commission before a penny will be paid.

Because of the situation that has developed with respect to the need of funds by the railroads with which to buy material and supplies, the government is in a position to make a loan to the railroads. The government is in a position to make a loan to the railroads. The government is in a position to make a loan to the railroads.

Due to the failure to receive any part of the money due them aggregating upwards of \$40,000,000 the railroads have been forced to borrow money from the banks to meet their obligations. By foregoing payment to creditors to borrow from the banks the money necessary to operate their own business in the United States is being used to pay the interest on the bonds of the railroads.

This great burden has been placed upon the shoulders of the American taxpayer. The government has put a further strain on the taxpayer by the passage of the Transportation Act which provides for the payment of the railroads for the use of the government's property. The government has put a further strain on the taxpayer by the passage of the Transportation Act which provides for the payment of the railroads for the use of the government's property.

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A GOOD CITIZENSHIP PROGRAM.

In his address to the Joint Committee of the United States Congress on the subject of Citizenship, Mr. Charles C. Smith, Secretary of the American Legion, said that a truly constructive citizenship program is one that is based on the principle of the American Legion, which is to provide for the payment of the railroads for the use of the government's property.

Getting ahead the movement to establish a national hospital in Conneltsville which has been dormant ever since it was first proposed in 1904, the American Legion has launched this year's campaign to secure the necessary funds for the construction of the hospital.

Remembering the fact that the hospital is a public institution, the American Legion has decided to hold a public subscription for the purpose of raising the necessary funds for the construction of the hospital.

Considered altogether this is a program that should be of great benefit to the community. The American Legion has decided to hold a public subscription for the purpose of raising the necessary funds for the construction of the hospital.

OUR JAIL REFORMATION.

No person who is in the jail in Conneltsville can be said to be a prisoner. He is a man who is in the jail because he has been convicted of a crime. He is a man who is in the jail because he has been convicted of a crime.

Instead of the jail being a place of punishment, it should be a place of reformation. The jail should be a place where the prisoners are given the opportunity to reform themselves and to become better citizens.

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JUST A SQUARE DEAL—THAT'S ALL.

"We are not asking for charity, we are asking for a square deal." This is the slogan of the American Legion, which is to provide for the payment of the railroads for the use of the government's property.

The American Legion is a patriotic organization that is dedicated to the service of the American people. The American Legion is a patriotic organization that is dedicated to the service of the American people.

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SHIRLEY SHAW DID THE RIGHT THING.

Shirley Shaw acted with commendable courage and promptness when she reported the commission of an act of violence to the police. Shirley Shaw acted with commendable courage and promptness when she reported the commission of an act of violence to the police.

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Abe Martin



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RAILROAD LABOR BOARD AND ITS DECISION.

The decision of the Railroad Labor Board is a landmark decision in the history of the labor movement. The decision of the Railroad Labor Board is a landmark decision in the history of the labor movement.

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LOOKING BACKWARD.

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SPLENDID WORK RED CROSS HOME SERVICE SECTION

Shown by Report Local Activities During Quarter Ending Jan. 31.

MANY FAMILIES VISITED

And Assistance in a Variety of Forms Given at a Comparatively Small Expense; Physicians and Merchants Generously Aid Mrs. Reynolds.

The report of the executive committee and advisory board of the Conneltsville branch of the Fayette County Chapter of the American Red Cross for the quarter ending January 31 is an interesting exhibit of the splendid work being done by the home service section of the branch, through Mrs. Louise M. Reynolds, the home service visitor.

The Conneltsville branch submits a report each month to the chapter headquarters of the number of cases visited, families assisted and the expenditures. The recently published report of the chapter embraced the monthly reports of all branches in the county, without indicating the part supplied by the several branches. Conneltsville people will therefore be interested in the detailed information given by the quarterly report of the local branch.

This report, issued today, shows that during the last two months of 1920 and the first month of 1921, 55 families, other than families of soldiers and sailors, were assisted. New families to the number of 39 were assisted, and 31 social adjustment cases were handled. Other activities were as follows:

Desertion and non-support cases three; families needing complete rehabilitation, seven; unemployed needing help, seven; children needing medical attention, 38; mentally deficient and homes secured, four; families assisted in securing county relief, three; sent to tuberculosis dispensary for treatment, three; children placed in homes on trial, four; cases needing legal aid, eight; letters written, 45; visits made to families and to others in the interest of families, 141.

The activities of the branch in its home service work during the quarter involved an expenditure of \$324.49, distributed as follows: Clothing and materials, \$141.82; toilet articles and impaired vision operations, \$52.50; 168 hours nursing service and medicines, \$42.20; groceries, \$34.00; milk, \$23.97; coal, \$15.96; postage, \$4.00; Christmas books, through a donation by "A Friend," \$5.00. The operations of the branch are financed by the funds received from the Red Cross Street Fair held in September, 1918.

No expenditures are made until a very thorough investigation of a case is made by the home visitor and all the facts and conditions are carefully considered by the advisory board. No help is withheld in emergencies but every precaution is taken to prevent the branch being imposed upon by undeserving or unworthy applicants.

"Much of our relief work has been done free by our physicians and local merchants," says the report. "Families in destitute circumstances receive coal when needed without expense to the branch other than supervision. Large numbers of garments are made by individuals and organized groups to be given to investigated cases by our home service visitor, thus enabling us to help many needy cases at a very small cost."

"Through cooperation of societies in Akron, O., Pitt, Mich., and Chicago, Ill., we have been able to locate and unite three families. We have answered urgent calls to Mill Run, Bidwell, Champion, Ohio, and Adelaide, Dunbar, N. Y., Braddock, Pa., and J. L. Lelanding No. 1 and Lelanding No. 2, thus helping our auxiliaries which did so much in war time."

"We have been able to secure nurses for 12 families who were willing to pay for their services but unable to secure them. Arrangements have been made to have a better removed, the second operation of this kind we have had done, and various other operations, the only expense to the branch being the car fare to Pittsburgh. Also arrangement for a disabled man to be treated by electricity. The board employs but one worker, Mrs. Reynolds."

The office of the branch is in the Frances Cameron school building, East Fairview avenue; hours 10 to 12 A. M.; Tri-State telephone 92. Cases requiring attention of the home service visitor can be reported there or to members of the executive board consisting of T. J. Hooper, chairman, E. T. Norton, S. P. Ashe, Mrs. F. E. McKel, Mrs. Josephine Reid, Mrs. Charles Davidson, Mrs. Earl Vannatta, Miss Harriet Clark, Mrs. John L. Gans, or to the advisory board, Dr. Katherine Wakefield, chairman, Mrs. W. O. Schoonover and Mrs. J. French Kerr.

THREE SEEK DIVORCES

Catherine Lewis Heck, Conneltsville, Among Libellants.

Three libels in divorce were filed in Uniontown Thursday. Catherine Louise Heck of Conneltsville is seeking freedom from William Henry Heck upon the grounds of desertion. They were married May 17, 1915, at Cumberland, Md.

Den Sabala of Simpson is seeking a divorce from Lena Sabala of Messmore on the grounds of adultery. They were married August 18, 1908, at Cumberland, Md.

Anna Havas of Star Junction asks legal separation from Frank Havas on the grounds of desertion. They were married November 4, 1909, at Uniontown.

Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

LUTELUS L. COLLINS, CIVIL WAR VETERAN, GOLD SEEKER, DIES

Well-Known Vanderbilt Man Stricken With Paralysis Six Weeks Ago; Was 82 Years Old.

Lutelus L. Collins, who would have reached his 83rd anniversary on April 7, next, died at his home at Vanderbilt Wednesday night at 11 o'clock after a six-weeks' illness following a stroke of paralysis.

Mr. Collins was a son of William and Eliza Cox Collins and was born in Dunbar township in 1838. He was educated in the public schools and at Chesterville seminary. When he was 13 years old his mother died and six years later, in 1857, he migrated to Kansas, where, although not yet a legal voter, he threw all his influence in favor of Free Soil movement and in 1858 worked for the election of the first Free Soil legislature elected in that state. He caught the gold fever, then raging through the West and crossed the southern plains to California, where he worked for a while in the gold mines of Nevada county. He left San Francisco December 5, 1862, on a small steamship for the isthmus of Panama, crossed the isthmus and took passage for New York on the steamer Aerial, which on the voyage was chased by the celebrated Confederate cruiser Alabama but escaped. In August, 1864, he enlisted in the Sixth Regiment, Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, for the defense of Washington but was detailed as a clerk at headquarters of the Bureau of the division and served in that capacity until mustered out in Washington June 13, 1865.

After the war Mr. Collins returned to Fayette county, where he engaged in farming and stock raising, purchasing the farm of his father. He was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church of East Liberty, holding the office of elder for several years. He was a Republican and was a member of the William F. Kurtz Post No. 104, Grand Army of the Republic of Conneltsville.

November 5, 1863 he married Anna, daughter of Christian and Mary H. Shallenberger Stoner. He is survived by his widow and the following children: George A., Olney, Cal.; Mrs. Blanche Thompson, Conneltsville; John W., Carle C. and Mrs. J. L. Love, Vanderbilt; and Ken H., Dawson; also 22 grandchildren and six great grandchildren.

Woman Farm Hand Wins Suit Against Her Son-in-Law

Mrs. Katharine Turley of North Union township was the victor over her son-in-law John Oberle, for whom she alleged she had been employed as farm hand and other work for several years when, after delinquent night and well into the day a jury in court in Uniontown returned a verdict Thursday at 10:30 o'clock awarding her \$335.40 wages.

According to the testimony Mrs. Turley aided her son-in-law by doing all kinds of work about his farm for which he was paying, for a period of 308 weeks. He was to reimburse her, she said, when he had the farm paid for, but failed to do so. She planted, hoed corn, harvested and other crops and did chores for her son-in-law, all that a mortgage might be lifted from the farm. Then he refused to pay. In addition she had sold a little plot in "the old country" for \$140 and had loaned the son-in-law all but \$29 of this.

There was no written agreement of any kind, she told the jury, but her word was accepted as evidence that there was a verbal understanding. Her claim was \$250 a week.

TUMOR WEIGHS 22 POUNDS

Growth Developed While Former Smith-Sold Woman Is in U. S. Service.

SMITHFIELD, Feb. 8.—Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Ewing had all her children at home over the week-end for the first time in several years. They are Mr. and Frank Hamilton, Star City, W. Va.; Mr. and Mrs. Costello, Hazleton; Miss Bertha Ewing, Rankin; Harry Ewing, Uniontown, and Marguerite, at home. The occasion was the arrival home of Mrs. Costello from a Pittsburgh hospital, where she underwent an operation for the removal of a tumor weighing 22 pounds, from her breast.

The tumor developed while Mrs. Costello was employed in the War Risk Insurance bureau in Washington, which she entered soon after the United States became involved in the World War. While employed there she made the acquaintance of Mr. Costello, her husband, who was an accountant in the Treasury Department. Mr. Costello has not fully recovered from the effects of the operation, but is getting along nicely, having dispensed with the services of the nurse who accompanied her from the hospital.

REWARD UP TO COURT

Perry Township to Ask Judge to Decide Who Can Get Pardon.

At a meeting of the Perry township school board held Saturday for the purpose of discussing the payment of the \$1,000 reward offered by the board for the arrest and conviction of the party or parties setting fire to the school buildings in that district recently, it was decided upon advice of counsel to present a petition to the court to designate the man eligible to the reward. It was the consensus of opinion that no money should be paid until the court had passed upon the matter.

There are a half dozen applicants for the reward, the chief contender being Harry Steinman of Fayette City, who claims credit for first placing the incendiary bomb, the fire, under arrest.

Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

VAULT OF ADDISON BANK BLOWN OPEN, FUNDS ARE INTACT

Burglars Baffled When They Reach Big Safe; Get Few Dollars in Pennies.

NITROGLYCERINE IS USED

Knobs Are Battered From Door and Explosives Poured in Holes; Noise Heard in Early Morning But Discovery Is Not Made Until Later.

An unsuccessful attempt was made early Wednesday morning to rob the First National Bank at Addison. Two charges of nitroglycerine were used to blow open the doors of the vault but the burglars were baffled when they reached the safe and no attempt was made to open it. A few dollars in pennies, in a box in the vault was the compensation for the effort, according to officials of the bank.

Entrance to the bank was through a window which had been jammed. There are two doors to the vault. The knobs were battered loose and explosives poured into the openings thus formed.

The discovery of the robbery was not made until the arrival of Assistant Cashier Charles M. Jeffries at the bank at 8:30 in the morning, and until he opened the door and walked into the bank did he sense that anything was wrong. Then he noticed the vault door was standing open. Neither had been blown off.

The track of an automobile in the soft ground off the road near the bank led to the belief that the burglars traveled in a machine. There were absolutely no clues, it was said. Persons living near the bank reported later having heard a noise between 2 and 3 o'clock and this leads to the belief that was the time of attempt at robbery.

Addison is located along the National pike 28 miles east of Uniontown. The safe contained \$4,000, it was said at the bank.

Co-Operative Dairy Association Has Had Very Successful Year

The reports submitted at the annual meeting of the Farmers Co-operative Dairy association, held Monday at the B. & O. Y. M. C. A. rooms, showed that the business of the undertaking has made such excellent progress during the first year of its existence that the members of the association needed no urging to double their stock holdings.

Since June 1 last, when the plant was fully equipped and the distribution of milk begun upon a systematic scale, the volume of business has doubled. The number of members of the association has increased to 31 and five applications are now pending. The outlook for continued growth of the enterprise is regarded as encouraging in every way.

Officers chosen for the ensuing year were as follows: Merle Griffin, president; John Moreland, vice president; J. L. Snyder, treasurer, and H. S. Garner, secretary and manager. The meeting of the members of the association was addressed by E. T. Norton, president of the First National bank, who gave a talk on financial undertakings of this character. B. B. Mason of the extension department of Pennsylvania State College, who audited the accounts of the association and submitted the report of its condition, also spoke upon the same subject.

One very encouraging feature of the first year's operation was that evidence has not been lacking that the service rendered has been increasingly satisfactory to the patrons, notwithstanding a number of difficulties that had to be overcome.

New Motor Company Breaks Ground for Mammoth Garage

Ground was broken Monday by J. L. Evans and S. P. Ashe for the new building to be erected at the corner of East Crawford avenue and Prospect street which will house the Evans & Ashe Motor company. A gang of about 20 laborers was at work today, plowing up and excavating the earth.

The new building will be a one-story brick structure and will cover the entire plot which fronts 65 feet on Crawford avenue and extends back 165 feet to Church place.

Offices have been established in a vacant room on the opposite side of the street and work on the new automobile plant will be rushed. The brick house on the corner of Crawford avenue and Prospect street will be torn down and a new one erected. The dirt from the excavation is being dumped under the East Park viaduct.

Flack Farm Sold.

Mrs. Dolly A. Flack of East Murphy avenue has sold her farm near White to C. M. Mowbray, also of White, the consideration being \$7,000. The farm, which is one of the best known tracts of land in that section, has been owned by the Flack descendants for 70 years. It has been visited by many persons from Conneltsville. Mrs. Flack reserved the coal.

John J. Rieher, Better. John J. Rieher of Pennsylvania, whose serious illness baffled physicians who gave up hope for his recovery, is slowly improving. He is able now to get up a few minutes each day and seems to be on the way to recovery.

BALTIMORE & OHIO OFFICERS TAKE FIVE IN ROBBERY RAID

Kieftown Italians Held For Court on Charges of Larceny and Receiving Stolen Goods.

Arrested on charges of larceny and receiving stolen goods, Mr. and Mrs. Patsy Marcano, Joseph Pandaglio, Charles Anderson, alias "Muggins," and Edward Frick, alias John Fulk, all of Kieftown, were given hearings before Aldermen Fred Monk Thursday. All were held under \$1,000 bail for action of the grand jury. Anderson and Frick being committed to jail in default of bail. Baltimore and Ohio police made the arrests and informations.

Anderson and Frick were arrested at 3:30 o'clock after they had broken seals on two cars, it was claimed. They were nothing in the cars which they cared for and no attempt was made to rob them. The officers lying in wait, however, arrested the two men. Lieutenant E. F. Ludwig and J. P. Archer, another member of the detective force, made the arrests.

It is alleged that goods with a total value of \$300 had been stolen by the band. Pandaglio, it is said, is the owner of a store at Kieftown which Marcano operates for him. Anderson and Frick sold the stolen goods at the store, it was alleged.

County Tax For 1921 Fixed at 8½ Mills, an Increase of One Mill

Fayette County tax millage for the year was fixed at eight and one-half mills by the county commissioners Wednesday afternoon, this being an increase of one mill over the levy for the past year. It will bring a revenue of approximately \$750,000. It was estimated.

There was an increase of one mill in the county tax and half a mill for the sinking fund, the poor fund millage being decreased from one mill to one-half mill because of a surplus in the poor fund at present.

The millage is divided as follows: County tax, four and one-half mills; road tax, two mills; poor tax, one-half mill; sinking fund, one and one-half mills.

The increase in the county tax was made necessary by increased costs and the fact that the commissioners are required to maintain all detours and to meet damages as a result of the construction of new state highways in the county. At present there are 20 miles of highway in the county under contract. It is expected that this will be completed during the summer and that contracts will be awarded by state and county for approximately 20 additional miles during the year.

The county also has to pay for the maintenance of persons confined in 19 institutions in the state, those expenses having shown a substantial increase during the past year.

Newspaper Costs Highest on Record, Still Increasing

HARRISBURG, Feb. 10.—Newspaper publishing costs are at the very highest point and increasing, said T. R. Williams of Pittsburgh, president of the American Newspaper Publishers' association, addressing a meeting of the Pennsylvania Associated Dailies here Wednesday night.

Under such conditions, there is no possibility of decreasing advertising rates, Williams said, adding that advertising rates were too low before the war.

The speaker gave figures tending to show that publishers' costs have increased nearly 300 percent in recent years and that advertising rates advanced less than half that amount.

Williams contended there can be no hope of reducing the cost required by newspapers for years to come, and that while spot newspaper prices are softening, the contract price of six and one-half cents a pound is the highest in 25 years.

"Advertisers who know newspaper conditions are not asking for a decrease in advertising rates, as they know their advertising space is the lowest priced commodity they buy," he said.

West Penn to Fill As Mine Fire Burns Under Railway Line

The West Penn Railway company says it intends to take any steps to stop the mine fire now burning in the Hillcrest-Poplar Grove section, but will handle it much as it would a mine fall. This is the verdict of the company engineers, it is said.

As rapidly as the earth's surface gives way the depression will be filled. If possible this work will be done at night and may not interrupt service. Otherwise it may be necessary to do some transferring.

It is understood that considerable of the track is already on a solid foundation. A line having been made following cave-ins.

Keppert Mentioned As Dry Commissioner, Crago War Dept. Post

Among Harding cabinet possibilities mentioned in a dispatch from Washington is State Treasurer Harmon V. Keppert of Conneltsville for prohibition commissioner to succeed John M. Kiamer. It is being circulated in Democratic circles.

Other cabinet possibilities mentioned are: Thomas S. Crago, War department, for assistant secretary of war; Lieutenant Governor Edward E. Beldeman for commissioner of internal revenue; Clifford Pinchot for commissioner of forestry.

REGISTER AND CLERK'S NOTICE

The following executors, administrators, guardians and trustees have settled their respective accounts in the office of the Register and Clerk of Orphans' Court, and the same will be presented for confirmation to the Orphans' Court of Fayette County, at the Court House, Uniontown, Pa., Monday, March 7, 1921.

No.	Estate of.	Accountants.	Filed.
1	Alice McGarrity	William McGarrity and Alice O'Donnell, Executors	December 4, 1920
2	William Baum	Bertha Baum, Executrix	December 15, 1920
3	John S. Reigh	Joseph Magill, Administrator	February 4, 1921
4	Charles F. Williams	Elizabeth Williams, Executrix	December 18, 1920
5	John A. Swearingen	George H. Swearingen, Auxiliary Administrator	January 14, 1921
6	John A. Johnson	Kabel Miller Crawford, Administrator, et al.	January 19, 1921
7	Orval Watson	Bert Watson, Administrator	December 29, 1920
8	Joseph Kena	John H. Hodkin, Executor	January 27, 1921
9	John S. Peters	Young Trust Company, Administrator	January 27, 1921
10	Mary E. Brown	Reuben Brown, Administrator	November 4, 1920
11	Mary J. Leitch	T. S. Luckey, Executor	December 4, 1920
12	William H. Rider	Emma A. Rider, new Willers, Administrator	January 31, 1921
13	Elizabeth Staley	Frank Staley, Administrator, et al.	February 3, 1921
14	Carole A. Hoover	Joseph W. Dixon, Executor	December 29, 1920
15	Philip Workman	Solomon P. Workman, Executor	January 29, 1921
16	Michael Hurley	John Irwin, James M. Doyle, Anne Hurley and R. H. Plater, Executors	January 28, 1921
17	Robert J. Wells	Catherine J. Wells, Administrator	January 28, 1921
18	Robert Bachman	O. Rough, Administrator	January 28, 1921
19	John S. Reigh	G. F. Rough, Administrator	January 28, 1921
20	C. K. Karp	Charles Karp and Harry Karp, Executors	January 31, 1921
21	David A. Lynn	Denna B. Lynn, Administrator	December 13, 1920
22	William H. Rider	Edith H. Stoberck, Executrix	January 14, 1921
23	David R. Coffman	L. Jasper Coffman, Executor	January 26, 1921
24	Elmira S. Luce	Charles E. Phillips and Gus W. Brown, Administrators	January 19, 1921
25	Thomas B. Hunt, Minor	Citizens Title & Trust Company, Guardian	January 14, 1921
26	Lloyd S. Dawson	James Evans Dawson and Richard W. Dawson, Executors	January 25, 1921
27	John A. McDonald	Margaret Elizabeth McDonald, Administrator	January 8, 1921
28	Leslie Mestrent Clayburgh, Minor	Fayette Title & Trust Company, Guardian	January 17, 1921
29	William E. Coughenour	Title & Trust Company of Western Pennsylvania, Administrator	January 21, 1921
30	W. W. Hommel	Elean Hommel, Administrator, et al.	January 21, 1921
31	Frances Dismore	Palma Celona and Tassilo Dismore, Executors	January 15, 1921
32	Mary J. Hostetter	Alfred Hostetter, Administrator	January 25, 1921
33	Julius Wiegand	John H. Wiegand, Administrator	January 27, 1921
34	Mrs. Fanny O. Brown	Lewis M. King, Executrix	January 27, 1921
35	Nelson Whitstone	Lloyd Cagney, Executor of Elmer Cagney, Guardian, deceased	January 26, 1921
36	Elmer Cagney	Lloyd W. Cagney, Executor	January 25, 1921
37	John A. McDonald	Anna M. Martin, Administrator	January 29, 1921
38	John Davis, Jr.	C. Davis, Administrator	January 31, 1921
39	Jackie T. Hinerman	Lawrence O. Hinerman, Administrator	January 31, 1921
40	Regenia Grannell	Louis J. Grannell, Administrator	January 31, 1921
41	John A. McDonald	Louis J. Grannell, Administrator	January 31, 1921
42	Elizabeth Humbert, Minor	John Morgan, Guardian	February 2, 1921
43	James G. Bowles	Jennie G. Bowles and Hugh G. Bowles, Executors	January 28, 1921
44	Martha Lehman	C. L. Lehman, Administrator	February 2, 1921
45	John A. McDonald	John A. McDonald, Administrator	February 2, 1921
46	Mike Bilen	Harry A. Cotton, Administrator	February 2, 1921
47	Charles S. Garwood	Emma W. Garwood, Administrator, et al.	February 2, 1921
48	John A. McDonald	Frank E. Lowmyer, Executor	February 2, 1921
49	Barrie Cohen	Barrie Cohen, Executor	February 2, 1921
50	John B. McMillan	Alex Duncan, Administrator	February 4, 1921
51	John Chase Parry Parry	Citizens Title & Trust Company, Administrator	February 4, 1921
52	Strah E. Jones	The Valley Deposit & Trust Company, Executor	February 4, 1921
53	Paul Muser, alias Cooper	C. J. Muser, Administrator	February 4, 1921
54	John W. Real, Minor	Fayette Title & Trust Company, Guardian	February 4, 1921
55	Hannah Davis	Alice Thomas and R. J. McGee, Administrators	February 4, 1921
56	William E. Trader	Calvin E. Trader, Administrator	February 4, 1921

Notice is hereby given that the above accounts will be taken up for audit and distribution before James C. Work, President Judge of the Orphans' Court of Fayette County, at the Court House at 10 o'clock of each of the following days, viz:

Accounts Nos. 1 to 14 inclusive on Monday, April 11, 1921; Nos. 15 to 23 inclusive on Tuesday, April 12, 1921; Nos. 24 to 49 inclusive on Wednesday, April 13, 1921, and Nos. 50 to 56 inclusive on Thursday, April 14, 1921, which day will be called for hearing on the day and time set forth in the above notice at which time and place creditors, heirs and all other persons interested shall attend if they see fit and present their claims against the said estate or forever be barred from coming upon said fund.

HUSTON S. WILLIAMS,
Register of Wills and Clerk of Orphans' Court.

MEMORIAL AT STATE

Will Bear Names of Local Soldiers Who Have Their Lives in France.

STATE COLLEGE, Feb. 11.—Pending the erection of a Memorial hall as a tribute to the Penn State men who gave their lives during the great war, students have organized a movement for the gathering of funds with which to provide a bronze tablet to be placed in the auditorium until the hall is completed, when it will be given a permanent place in the new structure. The more urgent need for class rooms and dormitories has temporarily held up the memorial project, which was originally planned to take the form of a large oval hall to be erected through student and alumni contributions.

The names of Sergeant Milton L. Bishop of Conneltsville, class of '16, and Lieutenant H. D. Shallenberger of Vanderbilt, class of '18, and 71 other State men who gave their lives in the service in France, will be placed on the tablet.

EXAMINATIONS

For Postoffice Clerks and City Carriers to Be Held February 26.

An examination will be held at the postoffice on Thursday, February 25, of applicants for post office clerk and city letter carrier. Applicants must be between 18 and 45 years of age; have a minimum height of five feet four inches and weigh 125 pounds, but age, height and weight limits are waived for persons entitled to preference because of their military or naval service.

A youth can enter the service at \$1,400 a year. Promotions, mandatory under the law, are made of \$100 yearly until \$1,800 is reached. The more efficient and deserving employees are promoted to special clerkships paying salaries of \$1,800 and \$2,000. Eight hours constitutes a day's work, with pay for all national holidays and all overtime and for work on Sundays and holidays in cases of necessity. Employees are protected by the provisions of the compensation law.

FIRE AT SCOTSDALE

Damage of \$1,000 at Home of John Meader, Chestnut Street.

SCOTSDALE, Feb. 11.—Fire and water caused damage estimated at \$1,000 to the home of John Meader in North Chestnut street Friday afternoon. During the absence of Mr. and Mrs. Meader, the blaze started in a bedroom and before it was brought under control gutted the room and damaged the hall.

Mrs. Meader had gone to a dentist's office, leading the children in charge of Miss Florence Work, a neighbor. It is believed the fire originated from a defective fuse.

J. W. GARLITZ STRICKEN

Baltimore & Ohio Conductor Taken From Train to Hospital.

J. W. Garlitz, formerly of Conneltsville, now of Hazlewood, a Baltimore & Ohio conductor, was taken suddenly ill on his trip Friday while enroute to Cumberland and removed to a hospital at Cumberland for an operation for gallstones.

Daughter Is Born. Word has been received at Dawson of the birth of a daughter, Mary Aeline Higbee, born February 5 to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Higbee of New Concord, O. Mr. Higbee formerly resided in Lower Tyrone township.

Coal Laid for Sale? If you have coal land for sale advertise it in The Weekly Courier.



TALK with one of our officers whenever you want personal information or advice.

The personal service which we offer our customers

CONDUCTOR DIES ASTROLLEY POLE HITS LIGHT WIRE

C. H. Ackerman Grasps Broken
Strand to Remove It and
Is Electrocuted.

MISHAP NEAR CAR BARN

Pole is Believed to Have Been Insec-
urely Fastened to Catch and Slips
Jessej Victim Substituting for
Another, Taking Car to Barn.

C. H. Ackerman, 40 years old, a West Penn conductor, was electrocuted last Wednesday morning while taking a trolley car to the barn on the West Side, when he came in contact with a city lighting wire under the trolley of the Western Maryland railroad in Leisenring avenue, close to the barn.

The conductor, who has been in the employ of the company for four years, was on a main line run, but he had relieved Motorman R. R. Brooks at the station here, as his residence is on the West Side and Brooks lives on the Pinnacle. George Shumaker, acting as dispatcher, rode as far as the Leisenring junction on the car where he got off. He saw the car stop as it passed under the trolley and sensing some trouble started toward it, but before he reached the scene Ackerman had met his death.

The front trolley pole of the car, which had probably been insecurely hooked, slipped from the catch and was caught in the steel beams of the trolley. A light fastened under the trolley, fell from the city lighting circuit, was smashed and the wire broke. Alighting from the car Ackerman, it is presumed, noticed the wire hanging down and knowing that it might be charged he secured a pair of gloves. He grasped the wire, with the intention of removing it. It is thought, and was instantly killed, the voltage for the lights being even much higher than that used in the trolley wires. He was dead when Shumaker reached him.

Mr. Ackerman was well known in West Penn circles. He had been a resident of this city for 11 years, coming here from Meyersdale. He was a member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. He is survived by his widow and five children. They are Mrs. Robert Landerman, Meyersdale; Mrs. Earl Bloom, of this city; and Margaret, Dalton and Edward, all at home. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Ackerman, of Meyersdale, also survive.

The body was removed to the funeral parlors of J. L. Sims and prepared for burial. It was taken to his home in Greenwood this afternoon.

Short funeral services will be held at the Greenwood home on Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock. The body will be taken to Meyersdale Friday morning, where services will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Trassler, a sister and brother-in-law. Burial will be made at that place.

SUPPLY COMPANY OF TENTH MAKES A FINE SHOWING

SCOTSDALE, Feb. 12.—Of the two officers and 20 men of the Tenth Infantry Supply Company, Pennsylvania National Guard, all but two of the latter were out for federal inspection Friday evening at the quarters of Thomas A. Llewellyn Post, The American Legion, and so well did they exemplify the training they had undergone that the inspecting officer, Major Richard C. Jacob, expressed himself as delighted. Not a single fault was found, so far as the officer in charge was concerned.

Major Jacob spent the afternoon going over papers and property with Captain John J. Kennedy and Lieutenant Edward Kennedy. He was the guest of the officers at dinner at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Kennedy, returning to the Legion rooms for the inspection of the men.

Last fall there was launched a movement to secure an armory for Scottdale. It is believed the new showing of the company will have its bearing when the matter comes before the Legislature in consideration of the appropriations bill.

TWO SEEK DIVORCE

Kathryn Gordon, Connelville, files bill against Edgar Gordon.

Two libels in divorce were filed with the prothonotary Wednesday. Kathryn Gordon of Connelville is seeking a divorce from Edgar W. Gordon of Scottdale upon the grounds of desertion. They were married August 17, 1905, at Cumberland, Md.

Martha M. Herring of Uniontown is seeking a divorce from Albert E. Herring of Uniontown, upon the grounds of cruelty. They were married May 28, 1919, in Uniontown.

AGED WOMAN INJURED

Mrs. J. M. Rosenblum Breaks Leg in Fall at Her Home.

Mrs. J. M. Rosenblum, an aged resident of Connelville, fell Wednesday night at her home in East Crawford avenue suffering a fractured leg.

Considering her old age, she is reported to be getting along nicely.

Work at Iron Bridge

Mr. and Mrs. Mathias Kue of near Iron Bridge announce the birth of a son, Monday evening. Mrs. King was formerly Miss Mary Kough.

Edward Fordyce Dead

Edward Fordyce, 70 years old, died Tuesday morning at his home at Fairchance.

FORMER BURGESS WILDER IS HONORED AT FESTAL BOARD

Progressive (Meyer) Features Address
of Retiring South Connelville
City Official.

Forty members of the South Connelville fire department, the town council and leading citizens of that place gathered at a banquet given by the firemen Friday in honor of John Wilder, formerly Burgess of the borough, now of Niles, O. The honor guest was the principal speaker of the evening.

He urged the South Connelville firemen to keep on the progressive road and keep up the active campaign for civic improvements. Harry DeBoit, Walter S. Trevitt, William Keffer, William Shupe and J. C. Beaman all made short talks and James M. Cecil read short humorous verses. He also gave several original readings.

Music was furnished by the firemen's jazz orchestra and the male quartet of that body sang. John Davies was toastmaster.

KENDALL DEFENDS MARKLETON HOSPITAL IN HOUSE SPEECH

Charges of American Legion of Men
"Lying Like Rats" and "Unbeliev-
able" Conditions Answered.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Representative S. A. Kendall, replying to the attacks made upon Markleton hospital, delivered a vigorous defense of that institution in a speech Friday on the floor of the House. He answered charges by F. W. Galtbraith, Jr., national commander of the American Legion, who has declared that the condition of the men there was "unbelievable" and that men "were lying like rats in a hole, with moldy clothing on their backs." He also replied to charges made by Representative McLeod of Michigan.

Mr. Kendall submitted letters and reports from tuberculosis experts to support his proposition and substantiate his claim that the institution is a more efficient one with an excellent record.

HENRY HETZEL DIES

Former Member of Police Force, Had
Been Ill Months at Cresson.

Henry Hetzel, well-known resident of Connelville and former member of the police force, died Friday evening following a lingering illness and recent operation at Cresson sanatorium. Mr. Hetzel was a son of John and Sarah Fulmer Hetzel and was born at West Newton January 17, 1868, being 52 years old his last anniversary. He spent the greater part of his life in Connelville. For six years he was at East Liverpool, O., where he was engaged in business. Of late years he had been a member of the city police force, being traffic officer at the time he was taken ill. Surviving are his wife, Georgia, daughter of the late Robert and Rachel Wilson Rankin, and one daughter, Bertha, wife of S. Lancaster, who were at his bedside when he died. Mrs. Hetzel had been with her husband continuously for the past month. Others surviving are two brothers, William Hetzel, Pittsburg, and Jacob Hetzel, Butler, and the following half-brothers and sisters: Frank Hetzel, Brooklyn, N. Y.; George Hetzel, E. U. Hetzel and Mrs. Caroline Marietta, of this city; Anna Hetzel and Mrs. Barbara Harpse, Pittsburg, and Mrs. Rose Anderson, Detroit, Mich.

MOTHERS ONLY

Can Receive Benefits Under the Mothers' Pension Fund Law.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 12.—That the Mothers' Pension Fund law applies to children in fact and does not apply to mothers by legal adoption is the opinion of Deputy Attorney General William I. Swope whether or not it would be possible for a grandmother who has adopted four orphan grandchildren to enjoy benefits of the pension law.

Deserving though the case may be, the deputy attorney general is compelled by the plain interpretation of the act creating the fund to limit its application to the "mothers of legitimate children" and children of the mother receiving assistance.

"The fact that she would adopt the children would not make her their mother in the sense in which the word is used in this act of assembly," Mr. Swope holds.

J. Hunter Hayes Dies

J. Hunter Hayes, formerly of Rutledge, East Huntingdon township, died at his home in Fredonia, Wednesday evening.

Have You Coal Land for Sale?

If so, advertise in The Weekly Courier.

The Grim Reaper

SAMUEL DEFFENBAUGH, Samuel Deffenbaugh, one of the oldest citizens of Uniontown, died Saturday morning at his home. His widow, one daughter and two sons survive.

MRS. ARTHUR RHODES

Mrs. Zella Rhodes, 31 years old, wife of Arthur Rhodes, died Sunday morning at her home near Haddonstown following a three weeks' illness of pneumonia. In addition to her husband she is survived by five small children, one sister and four brothers.

MRS. EMILY GOUGANS

Mrs. Emily Gougans of Uniontown, widow of Leuben B. Gougans of Spring Hill township, died at the home of her sister, Miss Laura Gougans, Northside, Pittsburg, last Thursday evening after a brief illness of pneumonia.

Coal Freight Rates

TO EASTERN PORTS.		ORIGINATING DISTRICT			
Rate per Gross Ton of 2,240 lbs.		Connellsville	Pittsburg	Greensburg	Latrobe
Westmoreland					
Baltimore, Md. (Break Delivery)	\$3.28	\$3.48	\$3.28	\$3.18	
Chesapeake, Pa. (P. R. R.)	3.18	3.18	3.18	3.18	
Chester, Pa. (P. R. R.)	3.18	3.18	3.18	3.18	
Harrisburg, Pa. (P. R. R. & O.)	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.02	
Johnstown, Pa. (P. R. R.)	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.02	
Lebanon, Pa. (P. R. R. & O.)	3.18	3.18	3.18	3.18	
New York, N. Y. (Atlantic)	3.18	3.18	3.18	3.18	
New York, N. Y. (Buffalo)	3.18	3.18	3.18	3.18	
Philadelphia, Pa. (P. R. R.)	3.18	3.18	3.18	3.18	
Scranton, Pa. (P. R. R.)	3.18	3.18	3.18	3.18	
St. Louis, Mo. (Atlantic)	3.18	3.18	3.18	3.18	
St. Paul, Minn. (Atlantic)	3.18	3.18	3.18	3.18	
To ATLANTIC PORTS via P. R. R.					
Greensville, local	3.18	3.18	3.18	3.18	
Greensville, export	3.18	3.18	3.18	3.18	
South Ambury, P. R. R.	3.18	3.18	3.18	3.18	
Harcourt, Pa.	3.18	3.18	3.18	3.18	
Greensville, local	3.18	3.18	3.18	3.18	
Greensville, export	3.18	3.18	3.18	3.18	
St. George, Pa. Export	3.18	3.18	3.18	3.18	
Philadelphia, Pa. Export	3.18	3.18	3.18	3.18	
Philadelphia, Pa. Export	3.18	3.18	3.18	3.18	
Curtis Bay, Pa. Export	3.18	3.18	3.18	3.18	

The rate from points on the Monongahela Railway in the Fairmont group south of the Pennsylvania state line to Johnstown is \$1.35 per net ton. Rates to Johnstown from Greensburg and Latrobe groups apply seasonally from point of origin to destination.

The Connelville Rate applies to shipments from points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Huffsdale, from points on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston and points on the Monongahela River railroad.

The Fairmont Rate on shipments via the Baltimore & Ohio applies to shipments from points east of Sutersville, Pa., from points on the Pittsburgh & Masonville Branch and from the Fairmont Region of West Virginia.

TO WESTERN PORTS. Rate per Net Ton of 2,240 lbs. (1) (2) (3) (4)

These rates apply to a general way to shipments from the territory described. There are, however, numerous exceptions to the specific rates quoted and in each case before applying the rate as a basis for freight charges the shipper or consignee should determine the exact location of the mine from which the business will move, then refer to the Tariff making the rate in question.

The Pittsburgh District includes points east as far as Latrobe and south on the Southwest Branch to and including Huffsdale; south to, but not including, Brownsdale on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston railroad; eastward to Dawson on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad; and eastward to Dickerson Run and southwest to and including Brownsdale on the New York Central line.

The Connelville District includes points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Huffsdale; on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston except Brannell and all Monongahela River railroad points; New York Central points east of Dickerson Run, including Connelville Transfer, and points on the Baltimore & Ohio, Dawson to Point Marion, Pa.

Mrs. Gans, who made her home with her son, Harry B. Gans of Uniontown, went to Pittsburgh on Saturday to visit her sister. She was taken ill on Tuesday and rapidly grew worse, death ensuing less than 60 hours thereafter.

Mrs. Gans is survived by two sons, Harry B. Gans, formerly county surveyor, and Dr. Robert Gans of Mount Morris, Greene county; William I. Gans, her youngest son, together with his son, who was killed when his automobile was struck by a street car at a crossing near Lehigh several years ago. Her only daughter, Mrs. Katherine Morgan of Morgantown, W. Va., died several years ago. Mrs. Gans was a sister of the late Mrs. Susan G. Newcomer, mother of Mrs. Emma N. Foley of East Crawford avenue, and the late surviving aunt of John L. Gans of East Washington avenue.

MRS. MARY SHOENBERGER. Mrs. Mary Shoenberger, widow of George Shoenberger of Bradock, died Wednesday in the Bradock General hospital, Bradock, following a serious operation. She was 61 years old and was well known in Connelville where she spent the greater part of her life. She was born in Scotland, a daughter of the late William and Mary Dunlop of Connelville. She came to Connelville with her parents when she was 10 years old and continued to reside here until 10 years ago when the family moved to Bradock. She is survived by the following children: Mrs. Jacob Dull, Jones Mills; Mrs. Jessie Burkholder and Mrs. Harriet Barber, Bradock, and Mary Jean, Margaret and George, all at home and one brother, Robert Dunlop, Pittsburg. She has a number of relatives in Connelville. The deceased's mother, Mrs. Mary Dunlop, died at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Sinclair, North Pittsburg street, last October.

CHARLES BRADFORD. Charles Bradford, 73 years old, a well-known coal man in the Brownsdale section, died Wednesday morning at his home in Coal Center, Washington county, following an illness of many months. Mr. Bradford had served as superintendent for various coal companies but in late years had been looking after the interests of the Hector Coal company in his home section. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and Monongahela Lodge No. 461 P. & A. M. He is survived by his widow, three sons, Arthur C. Bradford of Uniontown; William and Ernest Bradford of Coal Center; and one daughter, Mrs. Ralph Grease of Beaver Falls.

RICHARD PUGH. SMITHFIELD, Feb. 10.—Richard Pugh of Youngstown, O., died at David Pugh's boarding house here on Monday morning from acute indigestion. He was 58 years of age and married. Undertaker O. S. Vance shipped the body to Youngstown Monday. Mr. Pugh was official inspector of watches for the Baltimore & Ohio and two other railroads.

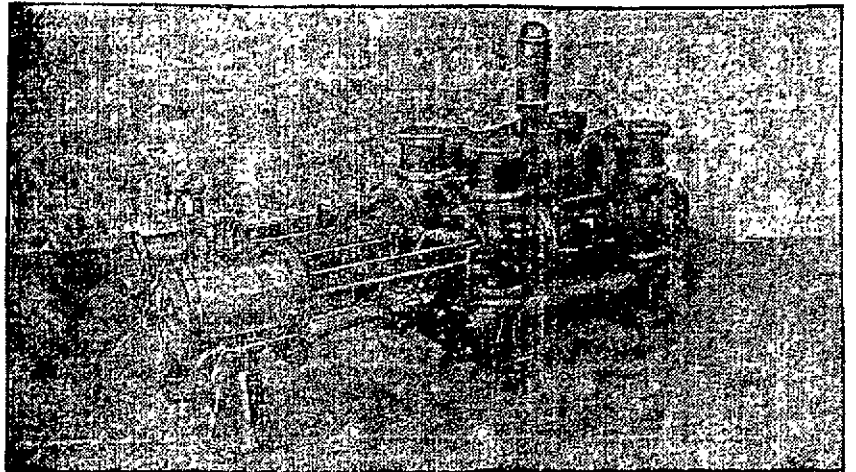
MRS. M. H. LEVINSON. Mrs. Sarah Esther Cohen Levinson, 66 years old, wife of M. H. Levinson, a well-known merchant of Connelville, died Tuesday, February 8, at her home in East Crawford avenue. While she had been in poor health for some time past her death came as a great shock to her wide circle of friends. Deceased was a daughter of the late Solomon and Jennie Cohen of Uniontown and since her marriage to Mr. Levinson had resided in Connelville, where she was widely and favorably known. Her husband, three children, Jennie Bertha, Cecelia and Louis Levinson, all at home, and the following brothers and sisters survive: Mrs. Jacob Davis, Mrs. Harry Molans, Mrs. Louis Zerkow, David and Abe Cohen and Mrs. Marie Cohen, all of Uniontown.

THOMAS ARNOLD. Thomas Arnold, 74 years old, a life-long resident and well-known farmer and stock raiser, died Tuesday afternoon. He was born on the old Arnold homestead where he resided until his marriage to Miss Jennie Collins. They were in hotel-keeping in their present home near Fairwoods where they celebrated their golden wedding anniversary in October, 1919, having resided in the same house a

The Connelville Manufacturing & Mine Supply Company

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

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The Connelville Coke Trade

is reviewed carefully each week as to production and prices, and any other notable features by the organ of the coke trade for nearly 40 years. Subscribe now. It's a trifle—only \$2.00 a year, payable in advance.

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Connellsville Coke

Furnace and Foundry Orders Solicited.

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Little more than 51 years Mr. Arnold was a member of the Fairwoods Baptist church virtually all his life and was an active member of Curlew Grange No. 1182. His widow and the following children survive: Mrs. George Elliott, Mrs. Isaac McClelland and Miss Dintia Arnold, at home, and William Arnold, Watson Arnold and Frank Arnold, all married. Two sisters, Mrs. T. H. Hazen, Connelville, and Mrs. J. S. Rittschouse, Swock, and one brother, O. P. Arnold, Aurora, Neb., also survive. Mrs. Arnold is confined to her bed with injuries suffered from a fall.

MRS. REBECCA DULL. Mrs. Rebecca Dull, about 76 years old, a resident of Connelville and formerly a resident of Uniontown, died Tuesday night at the home of her brother, Irvin Bailey, at O'Leary. She was the widow of W. H. Dull and is survived by several nephews, Frank Dull of Connelville, Mrs. A. C. Bailey of Uniontown and Mrs. G. A. Schoenert of New Run are stepdaughters.

WANTED. WANTED—A COPIER OF THE COPIES OF THE WEEKLY COURIER, OFFICE, 27, April 10, May 15, June 25, July 10, August 20, September 10 in 1919 October 4, 1919 and 1920. 111-112

Attorney-in-Chief. GEORGE M. HUNTER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Office, Suite 100 Park Building, Pittsburgh, Pa. Telephone 6-1234

WM. GLYDE WILKINS, C. E. WILBER M. JUDD, C. E. JOS. M. KUNTZ, ARCHT.

The W. G. Wilkins Co.

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS. Rooms 902 to 913 Westinghouse Building, Pittsburgh, Pa. SPECIALTIES—COAL AND COKE PLANTS. The following is a partial list of Coke Plants for which the W. G. Wilkins Co. have been the Engineers:

Plant	Capacity	Plant	Capacity
Bucka Coke Company, Plants 2 and 3	800	C. S. Coal & Coke Co., Plants 1, 2 and 3	850
Oliver & Snyder Steel Co., Plants 1, 2 and 3	1,108	Cascade Coal & Coke Co., Tyler and Wycksville Wks.	600
Austin Coal & Coke Co., Plants 2 and 3	624	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Yorktown, Shofar and Bitter	1,000
Connellsville Coke Company, Swock	160	Struthers Coal & Coke Co., Fairbank Works	120

FAYETTE ENGINEERING COMPANY. Civil, Mining and Consulting Engineers. Mine and land surveys. Plans, estimates and superintendence of construction of complete coal and coke plants, railroads, water works, city paving and sewerage, etc. Examination and reports on coal lands and mining properties. Valuations.

SPECIALTIES: COAL AND COKE PLANTS. ELECTRIC BLUE PRINT DEPARTMENT. 601-2 First National Bank Bldg. Bell and 1st-Street Phones 214. UNIONTOWN, PA.